

Targ. Koh. VIII, 4.—B. Bath. 38<sup>a</sup> למה עי' ליה למה עי' he ought to have entered a protest. Ib. 39<sup>b</sup> למה עי' (למה עי'), v. מחציתא. Keth. 11<sup>a</sup> מחציתא she may protest (against her conversion in childhood). Y. B. Bath. II, 13<sup>b</sup> bot. מחציתא, v. מחציתא, v. מחציתא; a. e.—Ib. מחציתא בירדון... למה עי' their neighbors may inhibit them.—2) (denom. of מחציתא) to declare approved, to recognize as efficient. Sabb. 61<sup>b</sup> למה עי' גברא (Ms. O. a. Rashi so as to make the man an approved physician; למ' to consider the amulet as approved).

*Itupe.* מחציתא, איחמח, איחמח 1) to be wiped off; to be blotted out. Targ. II Kings XXI, 13. Targ. Ps. CIX, 13 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. רחמתי). Ib. 14; a. fr.—2) to be diluted, dissolved. Pes. 74<sup>b</sup> bot. מחציתא Ms. M. 2 a. early eds. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. מחציתא; Ms. M. 1 early eds. corr. acc.) weak vinegar. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> מחציתא איחמח (some ed. ח for ח) it (the liver) is dissolved.—3) to be declared approved (מחציתא). Sabb. l. c. גברא א' the person has become an approved physician; קמיע א' the amulet is considered approved. Ib. 61<sup>a</sup> מחציתא קמיע (later ed. ומומחה, read 'מי'; Ms. O. איחמח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) until both, the person and the amulet, have been approved; a. e.

מחציתא II (preced.) [to diminish, cmp. נכה] to smite, wound.—Targ. Ex. VII, 20. Targ. II Esth. II, 21 מחציתא the serpent will bite him; a. v. fr.—Part. מחציתא, מחציתא; pl. מחציתא. Ib. XXI, 19 (Y. מחציתא, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. X, 15. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 15; a. e.—Part. pass. pl. מחציתא. Targ. Is. LIII, 4.—B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> מחציתא לא מחציתא when thou striketh a child, thou must strike it only with a shoe-strap. M. Kat. 17<sup>a</sup> מחציתא גרול א' was striking a grown up son. Gen. R. s. 41, a. e. מחציתא as soon as thou sayest, 'strike', I shall strike. Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> מחציתא לא מחציתא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when a person struck his neighbor's wife, and she miscarried &c.; a. fr.—V. מחציתא.

*Itupe.* מחציתא to be smitten. Targ. II Sam. XI, 15. Targ. Esth. VII, 9 מחציתא עליו (Ezra VI, 11) and hanging thereon he shall be flogged (to death).

מחציתא m. (= מחציתא; אדרי) stitcher, fine weaver. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 32. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 19 (some ed. מחציתא).—[Targ. Is. LIX, 5 מחציתא ed. Wil., read מחציתא, or with ed. Lag. מחציתא].—Denom.

מחציתא to interlace, weave. Targ. Is. XIX, 9 מחציתא. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 7 מחציתא. Targ. Is. LIX, 5 (v. preced.).—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> top מחציתא וכ' when she interlaces (plaits), she is guilty of an act of weaving. Sabb. 148<sup>a</sup>; Ber. 24<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 42<sup>a</sup>; Hull. 58<sup>b</sup>, v. מחציתא.—[Mach, Targ. Is. XIX, 10 מחציתא, some ed., read: מחציתא, v. מחציתא.]

*Itupe.* מחציתא to be interwoven, fastened. Sabb. 58<sup>a</sup> מחציתא Ms. M. a. Ar. (Ms. O. מחציתא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. מחציתא ביה מומחה, some ed. corr. acc.) it is fastened to it.

מחציתא f. (b. h.; חרף) 1) support, provision. Y. Peah III, 17<sup>d</sup> bot. מחציתא רש לי' he has left for himself something to live on (a permanent source of income). Sifré Num. 159; Yalk. Num. 787 מחציתא ובית חמ' markets and a provision store (v. מחציתא).—2) [healing,] light cicatrization.

ation. Y. Pes. VII, 34<sup>a</sup> bot., expl. מחציתא (Lev. XIII, 24) חרפה it is and is not healed up (has only a thin covering). Neg. I, 5. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. II, Par. 2 מחציתא כגריס if the half-healed part of it is as large as a bean. Ib. Par. 5, ch. XI; a. fr.—\*3) creatures; מחציתא דים sea-animals. Gen. R. s. 7, end; Yalk. ib. 12 מחציתא דים he who causes the cross-breeding of sea-animals (Tosaf. to B. Kam. 55<sup>a</sup> quotes: מחציתא דים; Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> bot. מחציתא. (corr. acc.).

מחציתא, Y. Snh. VI, 23<sup>c</sup> bot., read: מחציתא, v. מחציתא.

מחציתא, v. מחציתא.

מחציתא f. (מחציתא; v. מחציתא) enervation. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 3) מחציתא וכ' be on thy guard against those things which are (the cause of) the enervation of kings.

מחציתא, Gen. R. s. 77 מחציתא (Ar. someed, a corrupt, prob. for מחציתא a mat (bale) of silk; (Cant. R. to III, 6 מחציתא של מיש').

מחציתא, pl. of מחציתא.

מחציתא, v. sub מחציתא.

מחציתא f. (מחציתא) pardon. Yoma VII, 1; Sot. VII, 7 על מחציתא the benediction offering praise for forgiveness of guilt. Y. B. Kam. VIII, end, מחציתא ע' will never be forgiven. Snh. 44<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

מחציתא I m.=h. מחציתא, a wall of loosely piled stones. Targ. Ez. XIII, 10, sq. (ed. Lag. מחציתא, Regia מחציתא).

מחציתא II, v. מחציתא.

מחציתא I f. (מחציתא) striking, wounding. Snh. 91<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 39) מחציתא באדור וכ' as striking and healing refer to the same person, so do death and life refer to the same person; Yalk. Deut. 946 מחציתא (corr. acc.).

מחציתא II f. (חצין I or חצין 1) division. B. Bath. 2<sup>b</sup> מחציתא may I not say, מחציתא (ib. I, 1) means a division of property?—Answ. מחציתא רצו לחצות וכ' then it ought to have read, 'they agreed to divide'.—2) partition, wall. Ib. 3<sup>a</sup>, v. מחציתא; a. e.—Esp. (in Sabbath law) a partition ten handbreadths high, to mark a space off as private ground (רשות ריחוד). Erub. VIII, 7 מחציתא לא וכ' if a canal runs through a (private) court, you must not draw water out of it on the Sabbath, unless you made at its entrance and its exit a partition &c.; מחציתא... רחוק the wall over the channel may serve as a legal partition. Ib. 8. Sabb. 101<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מחציתא מ' an overhanging מחציתא (not connected with the ground). Erub. 5<sup>a</sup> מחציתא the beam (across an alley) serves as a legal fiction for a m. (as if its broadside were prolonged so as to form a partition), v. מחציתא; a. v. fr.—3) divided off space, compartment; (for sacred law) camp, precinct, cmp. מחציתא. Num. R. s. 4 מחציתא הכהנים the camp of the priestly division. Macc. 20<sup>a</sup>, a. e. מחציתא לאכול מ' the limit (the area of Jerusalem) for consuming (the second tithes); מחציתא מ' the limit for protecting it (as having once entered the sacred precinct). Lev. R. s. 26 מחציתא עמי 'with me' (I Sam.

XXVIII, 19) in my division (in heaven). Ib. רשור לִי אֵין I am not permitted to enter thy compartment. Nuni. R. s. 20 מְחִיצָתָן their compartment.—Gen. R. s. 98 (play on חֲצִירִים, Gen. XLIX, 23) בעלי מְחִיצָתוֹ his camp-fellows (brothers); a. fr.—*Pl.* מְחִיצוֹת. Erub. 89<sup>a</sup> בְּמִי הַגִּבּוֹרִים when the partitions (between one house and the other) are distinguishable on the roof. Num. R. s. 7 נָחֲנוּ the scholars fixed camps (for sacred law); Sifré Num. 1 מִנֵּי חֲכָמִים לָמַד (v. Kel. I, 9); a. fr.—*Pl.* מְחִיצָתָן *laus concerning partitions for Sabbath purposes*, v. supra. Erub. 4<sup>a</sup>; Succ. 5<sup>b</sup>.

**מְחִיצוֹתָא** ch. same, *partition*. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 13.—Erub. 89<sup>a</sup>, v. next w.

**מְחִיצָתָא** (מְחִיצָתָא) f. same, 1) *partition, division*. Erub. 92<sup>a</sup> מְחִיצָתָא מִן דְּמִינְכֵּיָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) the partition between the two areas are distinguishable (v. מְחִיצָתָא). Sabb. 101<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מְחִיצָתָא גִּיר אֲדִירָא imagine the partition continued downward. Erub. 89<sup>a</sup> מְחִיצוֹתָא גִּיר אֲדִירָא imagine the partition continued upward, v. גִּיר; a. fr.—2) (also מְחִיצָתָא) *compartment, wing, extension* (cmp. גִּירָתָא). Targ. I Kings VI, 6 (not מְחִיצָתָא; h. text רִצִּיעַ צִלָּה). Targ. Ez. XLI, 5, 8, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְחִיצָתָא, מְחִיצָתָא. Ib. 6, sq. Targ. I Kings I. c. Ib. 15, sq.; a. fr.

**מְחִיק**, v. מְחַק.

**מְחִיקָתָא** f. (מְחִיק) 1) *rubbing, blotting out*. Erub. 13<sup>b</sup> מְחִיקָתָא דְּחִתּוּתָא its preparation consists in washing (the writing) off (Num. V, 23). Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup> bot. מְחִיקָתָא מִן דְּחִתּוּתָא is intended to be blotted out. Bab. ib. 18<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—2) *scraping*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> bot. מְחִיקָתָא מִן דְּחִתּוּתָא what scraping was done in the preparation of the Tabernacle?

**מְחִיקָתָא** f. pl. (מְחִיק) *a load counted by stricken measures*. B. Mets. 80<sup>b</sup> (oth. opin.: *reduced in weight by being worm-eaten*).

**מְחִיר** m. (b. h.; מְחִיר, cmp. מְחִיר *exchange, that which is obtained by exchange; price*. Sot. 26<sup>b</sup>, a. e. זִנְתָּא מִן דְּחִירָא the price obtained from selling a harlot.—[Tosef. Mikv. I, 19 מְחִיר ed. Zuck. (missing in ed.) a corrupt. for מְחִירָא, a misplaced gloss to מְחִירָא ib.]

**מְחִירָא** part. pass. *of* מְחִיר.

**מְחִירָתָא** f. (מְחִיר) *web*. Pes. 42<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא wilt thou weave all these things in one web (bring under one category)?; Hull. 58<sup>b</sup> מְחִירָתָא (corr. acc.); Ber. 24<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא Ms. M. (ed. מְחִירָתָא, corr. acc.); Sabb. 148<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**מְחִירָתָא**, v. מְחִירָתָא.

**מְחִירָתָא** (sec. verb of מְחִיר II) *to laugh*. Shebu. 34<sup>b</sup>; Bets. 14<sup>a</sup>, a. e. מְחִירָתָא עֲלֵהּ וְכִי they laughed at it &c.

**מְחִירָתָא**, Targ. Is. III, 22, read מְחִירָתָא, v. מְחִירָתָא.

**מְחִירָתָא** (cmp. מְחִירָתָא) *[to blot out, annul,] to remit (a debt); to forgive, pardon, to forego, renounce*. Keth. 85<sup>b</sup> מְחִירָתָא דְּחִירָתָא if one sells a note of indebted-

ness to a neighbor, and then remits the debt, it stands remitted (and the buyer of the note must settle with the creditor). Ib. מְחִירָתָא she remitted it. Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 11<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מִכֹּסֶּיךָ to whom custom officers remitted the fine. Ib. מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם פְּלוּנִי מְחִירָתָא we remitted (the fine) for this man's sake (individually). Ber. 12<sup>b</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם אֵין מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם אֵין מְחִירָתָא I will not leave thee until thou forgiest and pardonest &c.—Sabb. 30<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא forgive me that particular sin (the seduction of Bathsheba); מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא thou art forgiven; a. v. fr.—*to forego the honor due to one's self*. Kidd. 32<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא if a father allows a son to omit the acts of reverence due to him, his honor is remitted (the son may avail himself of the permission); מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא but if a teacher gives permission &c.; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 19 מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא for he who is asked to forgive, must not be relentless (v. B. Kam. VIII, 7).

*Nif.* מְחִירָתָא *to be cancelled; to be forgiven, pardoned*. B. Mets. 17<sup>a</sup>; Gitt. 26<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא on a note once given and paid off you cannot raise a loan again, because the security which it contains (v. מְחִירָתָא) has once been cancelled. Yoma 88<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא (his sins) lie ready to be forgiven. Taan. 7<sup>b</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא unless Israel's sins are forgiven. B. Kam. VIII, 7 מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא although he pays (the fine for insulting a neighbor), he is not forgiven (by the Lord), until he asks pardon; a. fr.—V. מְחִירָתָא.

**מְחִירָתָא** ch. same. Keth. 86<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא (v. מְחִירָתָא) Asheri מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא he might have remitted my debt. Kidd. 32<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא לְהֵם מְחִירָתָא v. preced.

**מְחִירָתָא** ch. = next w., *cavity*.—*Pl.* מְחִירָתָא, מְחִירָתָא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 18 (Y. II מְחִירָתָא, read: מְחִירָתָא; v. next w.). Targ. Is. II, 19.

**מְחִירָתָא** f. (b. h.; מְחִירָתָא) *cavity, cave*. Mekh. B'shall, Amal, s. 2 let me enter the land מְחִירָתָא (ירדך חלל) (Sifré Num. 135 חלל) Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 6 מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא an underground fish pond; Yeb. 121<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְחִירָתָא, מְחִירָתָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 11 מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא the underground places under the Temple are not sacred area; Pes. 86<sup>a</sup>. Ib.; Tam. 27<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא the caves under the Temple have not been consecrated. Keth. 111<sup>a</sup> מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא underground passages are made for them (v. מְחִירָתָא). Ib. מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא perhaps he will not be privileged to pass underground. Gen. R. s. 96; a. e.—*Pl.* מְחִירָתָא, מְחִירָתָא. Pesik. R. s. 31. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא man's body is made with many channels and cavities; Yalk. Ps. 835. Sifré Deut. 319 (play on מְחִירָתָא, Deut. XXXII, 18) מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא who made thee full of cavities; Num. R. s. 9, beg. מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא I built you with many cavities, that means the hearts and the kidneys.

**מְחִירָתָא** f. (b. h.; מְחִירָתָא) *sickness*. Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 1 (ref. to Ex. XV, 26) מְחִירָתָא מִן דְּחִירָתָא if there is to be no sickness among them, what healing will they need?

B. Mets. 107<sup>b</sup>; B. Kam. 92<sup>b</sup> מ' זו מרה 'the sickness' means (affection of) the bile &c., v. חלה.

**מַחְלֻקָּה** f. (b. h., מַחְלָקָה, חֶלֶק) *division; separation; difference, dissension, strife, faction*. Gen. R. s. 4 לָמָּד אֵין 'למה אין' written about the second day of creation? ... Because separation was created thereon (Gen. I, 6); אָם מ' 'if to a separation which was made for the establishment and settlement of the world, 'that it was good' cannot be applied, how much less to a separation which tends to the confusion of the world! Ab. V, 17 שְׂדֵיָא לִשְׂמִי שְׂמִי 'a dissension which is carried on for the sake of heaven (of truth, without selfish motives). Ber. 37<sup>a</sup> בֵּין הֵם מָרַי עַד מָרַי '... בין הם' how long wilt thou put thy head between contending parties, i. e. why dost thou deviate from the established rule? Ib. 38<sup>b</sup> בְּמִי שְׂמִיָּהּ this has been taught under a controversy of opinion. Y. Peah I, 16<sup>a</sup> בְּלִי מ' people who create strife. Y. Snh. I, 19<sup>c</sup> top לֹא הָיוּ מַרְבִּין מ' 'they allowed no differences to spread &c.; Tosef. ib. VII, 1; Tosef. Hag. II, 9 מַחְלֻקוֹת (pl.). B. Bath. 147<sup>a</sup> אַל תַּחֲזִי בִּמְי' do not join a political faction. Hor. 11<sup>b</sup> מִפְּנֵי מַחְלֻקָתָא שֶׁל מ' (מחלוקתו) on account of the contention of Adoniyah (who claimed the right of succession). Ib. כִּי אִיכָא מ' בְּעִיָּא וְכ' wherever there was a contest between claimants, anointing was required; a. fr.—Pl. מַחְלֻקוֹת. Sot. 47<sup>b</sup> רַבּוּ מ' 'the factions in Israel became numerous. Tosef. Snh. l. c., v. supra. Meg. 3<sup>a</sup> שֶׁלֹּא יִרְבוּ מ' 'in order that dissensions may not spread &c.; a. e.

**מְחֻלָּקָה** *ch. same, division.*—*Pl.* מְחֻלָּקוֹת. *Targ.* Y. I Gen. L, 1.

**מַחֲלָפִים** m. (b. h.; חֲלָף) *sharp knife*.—*Pl.* מַחֲלָפִים. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> top (ref. to Ezra I, 9) אֵלּוּ הַמַּחֲלָפִים *ma-hālafim* . . means the slaughtering knives.

מַחְצֵץ m., du. מַחְצֵצִים, pl. מַחְצֵצִין (חֲצֵץ, emp. חֲצִיץ, a sort of windlass, loops of a rope attached to a heavy slab for rolling over plastered roofing &c., v. מַחְצִילָה. Macc. 9<sup>b</sup> מִירוּ until the engine ramming machine slips out of his hands (opp. תּוֹסֵף the breaking of the rope); Y. ib. II, beg. 31<sup>c</sup> מִירוּ (שיוריד or שִׁפִּיל read עד שיתיר את כל המחצֵצִין until he lets go all the loops (expl. = נֶפֶס הַחֵבֶל). Ib. דמר ר"ר (המחצֵצִין) what B. J. says ('until he drops the whole rope') refers to the slipping of the machine; Tosef. ib. II, 3 ed. Zuck. מִירוּ כל המחצֵצִין מִירוּ (read: שִׁפִּיל... אַבֵּל לא (11<sup>a</sup>) M. Kat. I, 10 (11<sup>a</sup>) שִׁפִּיל... אַבֵּל לא (11<sup>a</sup>) מחצֵצִין (Y. ed. צִנֵּרִים...; Ms. מ. בחצֵצִים) you may plaster over cracks in the roof, or roll them over with a (small) roller, using the hands or the feet, but not with the windlass, v. Y. ib. 81<sup>a</sup> top.—[The Var. lect. מַחְצֵל rests upon a popular transposition, as if from מַחְצֵץ. The interpretation of מַחְצֵל by commentators as *trowel* does not fit the context.]

אִשְׁתּוֹ. וְהָיָה מִתְּלַצִּיָּא m. pl., ch. same. M. Kat. 25<sup>b</sup>

ed. (Ms. M. *למחצ'ירא*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) the statues became smooth (effaced) and they were used as slabs for rolling machines.

מִמְלֹכָה v. מַחְלָקָה, מַחְלָקוֹת

**מַחֲלַת** pr. n. f. (b. h.) *Maḥālath*, name of the mother of the queen of demons, v. **אֲזַרְחָה**. Pes. 112<sup>b</sup>; Num. R. s. 12.

מִיֶּחֱס. v. מִיֶּחֱס.

**מִחְמֶדֶת** f. (חמד) *something desirable, treasure*. Koli.  
R. to V, 10 **מִחְמֶדֶתָּהּ** *who loses a dear object*.

**מִיֶּחֱמִי** m. (חֶמֶי) *sight, appearance*, v. חָזַי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 8. Ib. XLI, 21. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 6; a. e.

**מֶזֶמַע** m., **מֶזְמָעָא** f. (מֶזַע) *that which is leavened.*  
Targ. Ex. XII, 19, sq.

**מַחְמֵץ** m. (מָחַץ) *a wash-pit containing ordure &c. to create fermentation.* B. Bath. 19<sup>a</sup>.

**מִחְמַר** (**מִחְמָר**) m. (I חֲמַר) *a pile of debris, mound (of a ruined place)*. Targ. Is. XVII, 1 כִּדְרָא כִּי a fortress of debris.—Pl. מִחְמָרִין, חֲמָרִין. Targ. Ps. CXL, 11.—**הַמְחַמֵּר**.

**מַחְמַת** (popular pronunc. מַחְמַת), v. חָמַת.

**מִתְּנֶה** m. (b. h.; תָּנָה; *camp*, esp. *the encampment of the Israelites in the desert* (v. Num. II); transferred to *the limits of graded sacredness in Jerusalem* (v. מִתְּנֶה II). Sifrē Num. 1 מִתְּנֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל the camp of the Israelites (from the gate of Jerusalem to the Temple mount); מִ לִּיָּהּ the camp of the attendants (priests and Levites, from the Temple mount to the Temple court); מִ שְׂכִינֹה the camp of the Divine Majesty (from the entrance of the court and further). Ib. מִ אֲרוֹן the camp of the Ark in the desert (= לִיָּהּ); Y. Sot. VIII, 22<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִתְּנֶה. Sifrē l. c. מִ דָּן שְׁלֹשׁ there are three camps of graded sacredness (= מִדְּרָגָה).

**מַחֲסָה** m. (רחמים) *mercy*. Targ. Is. LXIII, 9. V. מִיְּחֻס.

**מְחִסְמִית** f. (חֶסֶם II) *polish, glaze*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3 וְכִּי מְחִסְמִיתוֹ מִן רֹכֶה (some ed. חֶסֶם; R. S. to Kel. XI, 4 חֶסֶם, expl. *the steel-edge of an axe*) its glaze is of an unclean material.

**מִתְסוֹרֶה** m. (b. h.; תָּסַר) need. Cant. R. to VII, 2 לכל כְּדִי מִתְסוֹרֶהָ . . . גִּיּוּרָה to each body according to its need; Ber. 29<sup>b</sup>.

**מחסור** ch. (preced.) *defect, shortcoming*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 23:

**מְסֻרְרֵיחָהּ** f. pl. (preced.) *defects (of sight)*. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> אֵלֶּה מְסֻרְרֵיחָהּ but mere defective eye-sight does not disqualify (opp. perfect blindness). Ib. מְסֻרְרֵיחָהּ the disqualification from defective eye-sight is derived from כָּן (Lev. XXI. 20).

**מחסיא** *pr.n.pl. Matha M'hasia* (or *Maḥseia*, v. Jer. XXXII, 12), prob. a suburb of Sura (v. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr., p. 45, sq.). Keth. 4<sup>a</sup>. Ber. 17<sup>b</sup> וב' מ' מ' the (gentile) inhabitants of M.M. are obstinate. Kidd. 33<sup>a</sup>. B. Kam. 119<sup>b</sup>. Snh. 7<sup>b</sup>; Hor. 3<sup>b</sup>.

**מחסיל** *adv. (חסל) complete measure*. Targ. I Kings VII, 26, a. e. (h. text *מחל*).

**מחפורא** *m. ch.=next w.—Pl. מחפורין*. Targ. Zeph. II, 9 (ed. Wil. *מחפא*) salt-mines. Targ. Ez. XLVII, 11.

**מחפורת** *f. (חפר) 1 mine*. Keth. 79<sup>b</sup> מ' של צריה an alum-mine.—2) *product of the mine*. Ah. Zar. 33<sup>b</sup> (expl. vessels made of alum crystals.—3) (v. חפירה II) *fruits obtained by digging, bulbous vegetables*. Tosef. Maasr. I, 6 כר' של stored vegetables (some ed. *מחפורות pl.*).

**מחפ"ז** *a mnemonical abbreviation for מיתה penalty of death, חוקש fine of one fifth, פדיון not redeemable, and ירים forbidden to non-priests*. Yeb. 73<sup>b</sup>.

**מחפרה** (or **מחפרת**) *f. (חפר) a field which is cleared of trees.—Pl. מחפרות*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 18 ed. Zuck. (Var. *מחפרות*).

**מחפרנא** *m. (חפר II) one causing shame*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 26.

**מחץ** *(b. h.; sec. r. of חצץ) to split, strike*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIV וב' מחצתי את ירושלים I struck Jerusalem on the day &c.; Yalk. Deut. 946. Snh. 91<sup>b</sup>.

**מחצין** *m. (חצין, v. Jud. V, 11) [distributor, emp. בן־יד]* ladle for filling vessels out of the well, or the wine- or oil-pit. Par. V, 5 שולי המ' the sides of a broken ladle. Ab. Zar. 74<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. V, end, 45<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 1. Toh. X, 7 אם היה וולק' מ' if he emptied the pit by using a ladle (to pour into the vessels).—*Pl. מחצין*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 15.—[Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. III, 309<sup>a</sup>: מחץ, fr. מוזן to stir, emp. Ps. LXVIII, 24.]

**מחצא** *v. מחיצא*. I.

**מחצב** *m. (חצב) quarry, mine*. Shebi. III, 5. Ib. 6 מ' פחית מוכן if a stone fence is less than ten handbreadths high, it comes under the category of a quarry. Y. ib. 34<sup>c</sup> bot. וב' שביני וב' a quarry situated between two estates. Ex. R. s. 15 וב' ברוך המ' blessed the quarry from which it was hewn. Lev. R. s. 26, end לפניו וב' and they filled the quarry before him with gold Denars. Esth. R. to I, 6 המ' הזה וב' this (marhle) quarry had not been revealed to any man before &c.

**מחצבא** *ch. same.—Pl. מחצבא*. Targ. Jud. III, 26 (h. text *פסילים*).

**מחצת** *f. (b. h.; חצה) division, half*. Shek. VII, 1 מ' at an equal distance from each. Hull. 29<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 79<sup>a</sup> מ' half to half (if the nation is equally divided between clean and unclean), we treat it as if the majority

were clean. Hull. 28<sup>b</sup> מ' על מ' half (of the vital organ) cut and half uncut is considered as if the larger portion were cut. Lev. R. s. 10 מ' עשוה repentance effects half (the atonement); a. fr.

**מחצלין** *v. מחלץ*. *pl. מחצלים*.

**מחצלתא** *f. v. מחצלתא*.

**מחצלייא** *v. מחצלייא*.

**מחצלת** *f. (חצלת) matting used for partition, covering &c., in gen. mat*. Succ. I, 11 כנים מ' a reed mat. Tosef. ib. I, 10 מ' של שידופא Succ. 20<sup>a</sup> מ' של שיפה a mat of bulrushes. Bets. 36<sup>a</sup> מ' ע"ג וב' you may spread a mat over bricks &c.; a. fr.—*Pl. מחצלות*. Succ. l. c. (expl. *חוצלות*) mattings of Usha.—Y. Erub. VII, 24<sup>c</sup> top מחצלות (not ליהיה...). Num. R. s. 21 מחצלתא; a. fr.

**מחצלתא** *ch. same*. Gen. R. s. 33... חמא מ' בחרא saw a poor man wrapped in a mat; Yalk. Ps. 727.—*Pl. מחצלתא*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> top. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> top חפון איקונתא מ' חפון איקונתא they covered the statues with matting; Koh. R. to IX, 10 [read:] מ' חפון איקונתא מ'.

**מחצרא** *m. (= מחצצר, v. חצצר) trumpeter.—Pl. מחצרא*. Targ. II Chr. V, 18. [*מחצרא*, part. pl., v. *חצצר*].

**מחק** *(cmp. מחה) 1) to rub out, blot out*. Sabb. VII, 2 וב' מחק he who rubs out in order to write over the erasure. Sot. 18<sup>a</sup> וב' כחב אתה אחת וב' if he wrote (the adjuration of the Sotah) by writing and washing off letter by letter. Ib. וב' ומחקן לחדך וב' and washed them off in one cup. Sabb. 75<sup>b</sup> וב' מחק גרולא וב' if he erased one large letter. Ib. וב' מחק גרולא וב' in this case he who erases, is more severely dealt with than he who writes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Part. pass. מחק. Ab. IV, 20 מ' מחק papyrus (palimpsest).—2) *to scrape, smooth*. Sabb. VII, 2 (73<sup>a</sup>) מחקער וב' מחקער Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. מחקער) he who tans its skin, and he who scrapes it. Y. ib. 10<sup>c</sup> bot. מחק משיח is guilty of an act coming under the category of scraping. Ib. 10<sup>a</sup> מחקער he who planes the beam; a. fr.—3) *to level, strike*. B. Bath. V, 11 ומחוק ימחוק v. מחק. Sabb. 153<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. I, 17 מחקו סאה they made the measure (of laws passed) just even (so that anything added would make it overflow), opp. *מחש*; Y. ib. I, 3<sup>c</sup>; a. fr.—V. מחק.

*Nif. מחק to be blotted out*. Sot. II, 4, v. מחה. Ib. 18<sup>a</sup> before the roll (containing the adjuration of the Sotah) has been washed off. B. Bath. 164<sup>a</sup> מ' בן שני ימים an erasure of one day's standing, מ' בן יומן an erasure two days old; a. e.

*Pi. מחק to smooth, shave*. Sabb. 73<sup>a</sup>, v. supra. Y. ib. VII, 10<sup>d</sup> top מחק משיח is guilty of an act coming under the category of scraping; a. fr.

**מחוק** *ch. same, 1) to blot out, wash off, erase*. Targ. Num. V, 23.—B. Bath. 164<sup>a</sup> וב' מחק ליה וב' he may erase it and write over it what he may choose. Ib. ומחוק ולמחוק let one erase (some writing) and compare;

a. fr.—Part. pass. מְחִיקָא, f. מְחִיקָא. Gen. R. s. 65, beg. יִרְדִּי let this man whose name deserves to be blotted out come and marry that woman &c.; Yalk. ib. 112; 113 (not מְחִיקָא).—Koh. R. to XII, 5 שמיה מ' שמייה Hadrian, his bones be ground, his name be blotted out. Esth. R. to I, 4 נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר Nebuchadn., he be ground, blotted out &c.—2) *to strike*. Part. pass. as ab. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31<sup>c</sup>; Esth. R. l. c., v. גָּדִיל. B. Mets. 80<sup>b</sup>, v. מְחִיקָאָא.

*Ithpe.* מְחִיקָא *to be blotted out*. Gen. R. s. 28, end יְחִמְחֵק שְׁמִיהָ דְּפִלְן as one says, that man's name be blotted out.

מָחַק m. *strike*, v. מָחַק.

מָחַק or מָחַק m. (preced. wds.) *erasure, erased spot*. B. Bath. 163<sup>b</sup> bot. הָוֵא וְעִדְדִּי עַל הָמ' the document itself and the signature of witnesses written over an erasure. Ib. 164<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְחִיקָא. Ib. 161<sup>b</sup> וְכ' צִרְיָךְ וְכ' all erasures written over must be ratified (on the margin).

מָחַקָא ch. 1) same. B. Bath. 164<sup>a</sup> וְכ' הָוֵא וְכ' the erasure (written over) of one paper cannot be compared to that of another paper. Ib. עַל מ' we witnesses have signed our names over an erasure; a. e.—2) *papyrus*. Meg. 19<sup>a</sup> top (explaining יִירֵר).

מָחַקָא m. (2 מָחַק) *stricken measure*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 35, opp. גִּירְשִׁיתָא.

מָחָר m. (b. h.; = מאחר; אָחֵר) *next day, future day*. Mekh. Bo. 18 יש' מ' עֲכָשְׁרִי וְכ' there is a *maḥar* which means *now* (the next day), and there is a *maḥar* which means some future time; Yalk. Ex. 225.—Ber. 28<sup>a</sup> אֲנִי וְאַחֶרָא I and you &c. Sot. 48<sup>b</sup> מָחָר אֵיכֹל I and you &c. Sot. 48<sup>b</sup> וְכ' he who has bread in his basket and says, what shall I have to eat to-morrow? &c.—Y. Gitt. II, 44<sup>a</sup> bot. הָוֵא לֵילָה הָוֵא לֵילָה הָוֵא it makes no difference whether the same night or the next day or after some time; a. fr.—מָחָרָא f., constr. מָחָרָא. Men. 65<sup>b</sup> מָחָרָא 'the morrow of the Sabbath' (Lev. XXIII, 11) means the day after the first day of the Festival (Passover). Ib. אִינִי אוֹרִי may it not mean the morrow after the regular weekly Sabbath?; a. e.—מָחָרָא *day after to-morrow*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XII וְכ' נֶלֶךְ וְכ' and the day after to-morrow we shall go &c.

מָחָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ex. XVII, 9. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 1 דְּלִמָּ' a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 34 הָוֵא הָוֵא לֵית הָוֵא לֵית הָוֵא she (the soul) is no more here. Y. Gitt. II, 44<sup>b</sup> top מָחָרָא דְּמָחָר the day after to-morrow; a. e.

מָחָרָאָא f. pl. (מָחָר) *strings* (of meat, fish &c.). Tosef. Shek. III, 10 מ' if the meat found was on strings; Y. ib. VII, beg. 50<sup>c</sup> אָם הָוֵא מ' fish on strings. Tosef. ib. II, 1 קְרִימָאָא מ' axes strung together; a. e.

מָחָרָאָא m. (מָחָר) *singe, burn (wound)*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 25.

מָחָרָאָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 14, read with R. S. to Kel. XII, 5: מָחָרָאָא.

מָחָרָאָא f. (b. h. מָחָרָאָא; מָחָרָאָא) 1) *plough*. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 מ' יָרֵד הָוֵא הָוֵא the pin of the plough; Y. ib. XVII, beg. 16<sup>a</sup>. Y. Naz. VII, beg. 55<sup>d</sup> הָוֵא הָוֵא so that the plough might not stir them up. B. Mets. IX, 13 וְכ' and must give him back the (pledged) plough for the day; a. e.—2) *strigil*. Ib. 113<sup>b</sup> מ' רִבְסָאָא a silver strigil (which, if pledged, the creditor may sell and give the debtor a common one); Keth. 68<sup>a</sup> מ' רִבְסָאָא (such a luxury as) a silver strigil.

מָחָרָאָא pr. n. pl., v. מָחָרָאָא.

מָחָרָאָא, v. מָחָרָאָא.

מָחָרָאָא pr. n. pl. (מָחָרָאָא) *M'hartha d'Yattir* (the Cave Region of Y., v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 25), in Upper Galilee. Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup>; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 סִרְתָּא Sifté Dent. 51 נְחִירָאָא דְּיִתֵּר (read נְחִירָאָא דְּיִתֵּר).

מָחָרָאָא f. (b. h.; מָחָרָאָא) 1) *thought, plan*. Ber. 61<sup>a</sup> הָוֵא הָוֵא הָוֵא it was the original plan to create &c.—Kidd. 40<sup>a</sup> פְּרִי מ' שְׁעוּשָׁא an intention which bears fruit (is carried out). Ib. מ' טוֹבָה מְצִיפָה וְכ' the merit of a good intention does the Lord (in rewarding) add to that of a good deed; Y. Peah I, 16<sup>b</sup> top; a. fr.—2) *troubled mind, care, apprehension*. Snh. 26<sup>b</sup> מ' מוֹעֵלָה וְכ' trouble (about sustenance) affects the memory even for the words of the Law (makes one forget one's learning).—*Pl.* מָחָרָאָא. Ib. 19<sup>b</sup>, v. בְּעַל. Ib. 26<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ps. XI, 3) אִילוּ מָחָרָאָא וְכ' if this wicked man's plans be not frustrated, what will the righteous man do?

מָחָרָאָא f. (b. h.; preced.) *design, art*.—מ' מְלָאכָה a productive work (with a direct purpose). Bets. 13<sup>b</sup>; Hag. 10<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. מְלָאכָה מ' אֶסְרָה תוֹרָה the Torah forbids (on the Sabbath) productive work (by which you affect the property of an object, not mere changing of position, planless efforts &c.).

מָחָרָאָא ch. (preced. wds.) 1) *plan; art*. Targ. Jer. XLIX, 20. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 15; a. fr.—*Pl.* מָחָרָאָא. Targ. Is. LV, 8, sq. Targ. Ez. XXXVIII, 10; a. fr.—2) *trouble*. Erub. 29<sup>b</sup> מ' וּמְבַשְׁלִי and drive trouble away.

מָחָרָאָא m. (מָחָרָאָא) *darkening, dimness* of eye-sight. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 65 וְכ' (not רָמָה; h. text כְּלִינִין עֵינִים).

מָחָרָאָא, part. act. a. pass. *Af.* of מָחָרָאָא.

מָחָרָאָא f. (preced.) *declivity*.—*Pl.* מָחָרָאָא. Lev. R. s. 18, v. מָחָרָאָא.

מָחָרָאָא f. (מָחָרָאָא II) 1) *deficiency*. Targ. Prov. X, 20 (h. text כְּמַעֵט).—2) *defect*. Targ. Cant. IV, 7 (h. text מִבְּרָה).—3) *stroke, plague, slaughter* (corresp. to h. מָחָרָאָא; v.

מִתְחַת II).—Targ. Josh. X, 10. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 27 (ed. Amst. מִתְחַת). Ib. XXIII, 25 מִתְחַת (מִתְחַת), v. מִתְחַת; a. fr.—Pl. מִתְחַת. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 59 (Y. מִתְחַת); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 18 מִתְחַת. —Targ. Prov. XX, 30 מִתְחַת (ed. Lag. מִתְחַת, Var. מִתְחַת, corr. acc.); Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 21 מִתְחַת (fr. מִתְחַת).—[V. מִתְחַת.]

**מִתְחַת** f. (b. h.; מִתְחַת) 1) *coal-pan*. Kel. II, 3 פרוצה מ' a coal-pan the rims of which are broken off (having a flat plate only), opp. ib. 7 שלמה מ'. Yoma V, 1; a. e.—2) *snuff-dish*.—Pl. מִתְחַת. Men. 88<sup>b</sup> ומִתְחַתִּים וּמִתְחַתִּים the tongs and the snuff-dishes of the candlestick were not made out of the *Kikkar* of gold; Yalk. Ex. 369; a. e.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** f. ch. = h. מִתְחַת. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 11 (Y. מִתְחַתִּים). Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 19; a. fr.—Pl. מִתְחַתִּים. Targ. Num. XVI, 6; 17. Ib. XVII, 2 (Y. ed. Amst. מִתְחַתִּים, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. ib. 13; a. e.

**מִתְחַתִּים** m. (מִתְחַת) *declivity*. Targ. Josh. VII, 5 (h. text מִתְחַתִּים); a. e., v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** f. (b. h.; מִתְחַת) *breaking in, breach*. Snh. VIII, 6 מִתְחַתִּים he who breaks in is judged (allowed to be killed with impunity) on account of what he will do. Ib. 72<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 85<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים what is the reason of the law allowing to kill one breaking in (Ex. XXII, 1)?—Snh. 72<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים the text speaks only of breaking in, whence can it be proven that the thief found on one's roof &c. may be killed?—Ib. מִתְחַתִּים his breaking in serves the place of forewarning (he knew what he might expect). Ib. 103<sup>a</sup> (ref. to יוֹדֵהוּ, II Chr. XXXIII, 13, v. S. Baer, *Liber Chron.*, p. 126, a. Rabb. D. S. to Snh. I. c. note 200) מִתְחַתִּים the Lord made for him an opening in the heaven to receive him &c.; (Pesik. Shub., p. 162<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, מִתְחַתִּים what has he found in our possession (taken) from the place we broke into? Ib. מִתְחַתִּים the place broken into is the City (of Jerusalem); a. e.

**מִתְחַתִּים** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 1. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13 (v. preced.).—Snh. 72<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים I should kill any one that would break into my house, except &c.—Ber. 63<sup>a</sup> (prov.) מִתְחַתִּים En Ya'akov (missing in ed.; Ms. M. 2 מִתְחַתִּים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) the thief at the entrance of the breach calls on the Lord for help.—Pl. מִתְחַתִּים. M. Kat. 25<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 109<sup>a</sup> (Ms. F. מִתְחַתִּים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50), v. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** m. (b. h.; מִתְחַת) *broom*. Gen. R. s. 79, end, v. מִתְחַתִּים; Y. Meg. II, 73<sup>a</sup> bot., v. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** m. pl. (v. next w.), מִתְחַתִּים (*slaughter-ing place* (in the Temple). Eduy. VIII, 4, a. e.—Kel. XV, 6; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 7, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** m. pl. (מִתְחַת) *slaughtering*; מִתְחַתִּים (*slaughter-ing place* (in the Temple). Midd. III, 5 (Mish. ed. מִתְחַתִּים). Ab. V, 5 (Strack a. other pointed ed. read מִתְחַתִּים).

**מִתְחַתִּים** c. (מִתְחַת II) 1) *coin, medal* (v. מִתְחַתִּים). B. Kam. 97<sup>a</sup> sq. מִתְחַתִּים if one loans money in a certain coin, and that coin was afterwards repealed, מִתְחַתִּים he must pay him in the present legal coin. Ib. מִתְחַתִּים if one loans &c., and the coin was in the meantime made larger (heavier), מִתְחַתִּים he must pay him in the present legal coin. B. Mets. 45<sup>b</sup>, sq., v. מִתְחַתִּים.—B. Kam. I. c. מִתְחַתִּים the Abraham medal; a. fr.—Pl. מִתְחַתִּים. B. Mets. II, 2 מִתְחַתִּים three coins heaped upon another, v. מִתְחַתִּים. Y. ib. 8<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים three coins of three different kings; a. fr.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII מִתְחַתִּים (v. ed. Schechter note 5) he assorted the entire law (like) coins, i. e. systematized.—2) *type* (of prayers, documents), *formula*. Y. Ber. V, 9<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים that you do not change the formula of a benediction. Ib. bot. מִתְחַתִּים he recites the regular form of the benediction. Ib. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> מִתְחַתִּים (read מִתְחַתִּים) he who changes the formula of prayers which the scholars have fixed. Gitt. 5<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מִתְחַתִּים he who changes the formulas of documents &c. Y. Meg. III, end, 74<sup>c</sup> מִתְחַתִּים Moses introduced as a type of prayer, O God, the great &c.; a. fr.

**מִתְחַתִּים** ch. same, *coin, medal*. Targ. II Esth. III, 9 מִתְחַתִּים workers in the mint. Targ. Esth. IX, 4 מִתְחַתִּים his medal (h. text מִתְחַתִּים); emp. מִתְחַתִּים.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתְחַתִּים** f. (b. h.; מִתְחַת) *couch, bed, frame, bier*. Ned. VII, 5, v. מִתְחַתִּים. Ib. 56<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים. Ib. מִתְחַתִּים a bed designated for the exhibit of garments (not slept upon); Snh. 20<sup>a</sup>. Ber. III, 1 מִתְחַתִּים those carrying the bier; a. fr.—מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים. Ned. 56<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Transf. *family, offspring*. Lev. R. s. 36 מִתְחַתִּים his bed was perfect, his children were all righteous; Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. VIII. Ber. 60<sup>b</sup>. Pes. 56<sup>a</sup> מִתְחַתִּים perhaps there is a blemish in my family; a. e.

**מִתְחַתִּים** m. (b. h.; מִתְחַת) 1) *staff*. Ab. V, 6 מִתְחַתִּים the staff of Moses. Ex. R. s. 3 מִתְחַתִּים the staff with which thou shalt chastise him. Ib. 'the signs which I placed in thy hands' (Ex. IV, 21) מִתְחַתִּים that means the staff; a. fr.—2) *tribe*. Tosef. R. Hash. III (II), 3 מִתְחַתִּים three notes for each tribe; Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>c</sup>.

מִתְחַתִּים, v. מִתְחַתִּים.

**מִתָּחַל** adv. (h. h.; מט; fr. *נָטָה*, a. *ה* locale) *downward*, (used as a noun) *below*. Tanh. B'shall. 23 של מ' מחמוז אש של מ' through the fire from above were his wheels below ignited; (Yalk. Ex. 235 שלמען ... שלמען, v. infra). Hag. II, 1 (11<sup>b</sup>) מה למעלה ומה למטה what is above (in heaven) and what is below (in the nether world, Rashi: above the Hayoth, below the Hayoth, v. תריה). Tosef. Ber. V, 5 דרמט לו למ' שלישי לו למ' he who is the third in rank reclines below him (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Triclinium); a. fr. — Euphem. for מעלה in order to avoid a blasphemous expression: B. Kam. 79<sup>b</sup> של מ' ... ואורן של מ' כביכול עשה שרן של מ' he treated, if one may say so, the divine eye as if did not see, and the divine ear as if did not hear. — Frequ. כשרירות של מעל ... של מ' Y. Yoma VII, 44<sup>b</sup> as the service in heaven, so is that on earth; Lev. R. s. 21, end (not שרירות). Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>b</sup> שלמ' ב"ד the court on earth; a. fr.

**מַחְזָה** f. (מָחָה) *water pipe of a bath, gutter*. Mikv. VI, 11; Toséf. ib. V, 8. Ib. VI, 4 וְהָיָה שֶׁמֶן שֶׁלָּהּ וְהָיָה when the gutter of the bath opens into private ground.—*Pl.* מַחְזָה. Toséf. Erub. XI (VIII), 9.

to **בָּעִי מִן** f. (נָעִי) *inclining* (the ear &c.), *favor*.—**בְּעִי** *ask a favor, beg*. Targ. Y. Ex. XI, 8. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 12.—Yoma 87<sup>a</sup> (in Hebr. diction.) **הַמְּבַקֵּשׁ מִי** *he who begs his neighbor (to forgive him)*.—**בְּעִי** *beg* (cmp. **בְּעִי**) *I pray*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 20. Targ. Y. I ib. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 31; a. fr.—Yoma 72<sup>b</sup> **מִיֵּעִבֵּר** *I beg of you*. Snh. 97<sup>a</sup> **בְּעִינָא מִיֵּיבֵר** *ed. (Ms. M. מִיֵּיבֵר)*; a. fr.

**מִטָּה** f. (b. h.; טיה) *yarn*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, 4.

**מַטְוִיָּאָה** *f.* (מַטְוִיָּאָה I) *spider*. Targ. Job VIII, 14 מַטְוִיָּאָה  
(Ms. מַטְוִיָּאָה) *spiderweb*.

טְבִירָה, v. מַטְוֶה.

**מִמְלִיטָה**, **מִמְלִיטָה**, **מִמְלִיטָה** f. 1) (**מִמְלִיטָה**) *plummet, plumb-line*. Kel. XII, 8 **מִמְלִיטָה** Ar. a. Mish. (some ed. **מִמְלִיטָה**; ed. Dehr. **מִמְלִיטָה**; Talm. ed. **מִמְלִיטָה**; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 **מִמְלִיטָה** Kil. VI, 9 **מִמְלִיטָה** וְכִי תִהְיֶה (Ms. M. **מִמְלִיטָה**) as if a plumb-line were suspended on it (take the vertical line).—2) *stem with foliage attached to a fruit*.—**מִמְלִיטָה** (cmp. **מִמְלִיטָה** (Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>d</sup> **מִמְלִיטָה** pine cones with their attachments (so that they can be used for the thyrsus, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Thyrsus).—3) (cmp. **מִמְלִיטָה**) *a pad or cushion made of pieces of cloth*. Sabb. V, 3 **מִמְלִיטָה** לא יצא בעל במ' the camel must not be taken out (on the Sabbath) with the pad on his back; expl. Y. ib. 7<sup>b</sup> bot., v. **מִמְלִיטָה**. Bab. ib. 54<sup>d</sup> **מִמְלִיטָה** במ' הקשורה **מִמְלִיטָה** לי בונבו (hence liable to slide down); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 3 **מִמְלִיטָה** וְכִי תִהְיֶה with the pad hanging (loosely lying) on his hump to let the air strike through; ib. [read:] **מִמְלִיטָה** לי בונבו (אבל יוצא) הוא במ' הקשורה **מִמְלִיטָה** לי בונבו וְכִי תִהְיֶה.—Talm. V, 4 **מִמְלִיטָה** there was on the top of the lid (of the coal pan) a sort of pad (with which to handle it). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 **מִמְלִיטָה** וְכִי תִהְיֶה he who

ties a pad to his hip (a superstitious custom).—*Pl.* מְשִׁילֹת, מְשִׁילֹת, v. *supra*.

מִפְּנֵי, Ber. 44<sup>b</sup>, v. טַיִי II.

**מִמְּוִל, מִמְּוִל** I (מִמְּוִל, v. אֶמְמִיל; emp. פִּין) *on account of, for the sake of*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 8 מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי on account of these persons. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 27 (h. text למִמְּוִלֵּי) מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי because, for. Targ. Ps. I, 6. מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי therefore (h. עַל כֵּן). Ib. 5. [Ib. 4 מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי ed. Wil., strike out מִמְּוִלֵּי, as ed. Lag.]-Ib. XLIX, 15; a. fr. מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי for my sake, מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי for thy sake, &c. Targ. Prov. VIII, 15, sq. Ms. (ed. מִמְּוִלֵּי מִמְּוִלֵּי).-Targ. Ps. CXXV, 1; a. fr.

מִפְּזוֹל II (מִפְּזוֹל I) m. (פִּזְלָל) *moving, march* (=h. מִפְּזָע).  
Targ. O. Deut. X, 11 (ed. Berl. מַזְעָא), v. מַזְלִנָא II.

\*מַחְוֶלֶת II m. h. (חטל) *handkerchief*.—*Pl.* מַחְוֶלֶת. Yalk. Gen. 7; Yalk. Ps. 848 וַיִּבֶּן and by waving handkerchiefs (for salutation); Gen. R. s. 5; s. 28 מַחְוֶלֶת (corr. acc.).—V. מַחְוֶלֶת.

מִמּוֹר, מִמּוֹלָא, III, מְמוֹרִל) מִמּוֹרִל, III, מִמּוֹרִל, III, m. (מְמוֹרִל) 1) *weight, burden* (ח. מְמוֹרִל). Targ. O. Num. XI, 11 (ed. Amst. כַּד). Targ. ib. IV, 27 (O. ed. Amst. מְמוֹרִל, read: מְמוֹרִל). [Th. 24 מְמוֹרִל ed. Berl., מְמוֹרִל ed. Amst.; Y. מְמוֹרִל, infin. of מְמוֹרִל].—Targ. Y. I. ib. XXV, 8 מְמוֹרִל מִן through the weight (of the two bodies); a. fr.—Y. Hag. I, 77<sup>b</sup> top מִן מְמוֹרִל וְהוּן מְמוֹרִל חַד מִן ... חַד מִן מְמוֹרִל they (the Romans) made them carry loads (on the Sabbath), and they (the Jews) arranged it so that each two persons should carry one load.—P. מְמוֹרִל, Targ. Is. XLVI, 1.—Y. Hag. I. c.—2) *burden of prophecy*. Targ. Is. XXI, 1 Rashi מְמוֹרִל (ed. מְמוֹרִל); Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> top מִן מְמוֹרִל אַרְבִּי מִן מְמוֹרִל a heavy burden of prophecy (charge) against Arabia. V. מְמוֹרִל.

מִמְּוֹלָטָה, v. מִמְּוֹלָטָה.

**מִשְׁכַּל** f. 1) *booth*, v. מִשְׁכַּלָּה.—2) (with suff. of personal pronoun) *on account of*, v. מִשְׁכַּל.

I. טוֹהַא v. מַפְּרִינָה:

מִטְרַפֶּסֶא, v. מִטְרַפֶּסֶא.

מִטָּה, v. מִטָּה.

**מִתְּחָא** or **מִתְּחָא** m. (מִתְּחָא I, v. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 6)  
*rebellion, reproach.* Targ. Job I, 22 מִיִּלִּי מ' Ar. s. v. מִתְּחָא<sup>2</sup>  
 (ed. מחסד, מִיִּחְסִד, fr. חֲסִיד II, *sinful words*; h. text תַּפְלָה).

מִמְּחֻלָּהּ v. מִמְּחֻלָּהּ

**מִמְיָן** m. (מָיָן) *grinding mill* for olives. Ex. R. s.  
36, beg.

**מִשְׁחָתָא** f. מִשְׁחָת II; cmp. מִשְׁחָת Ps. LI, 8) *kidney, loin*.  
Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> אֵתָּא מִשְׁחָתָא דִּבְיָ (Ar. ed. מִשְׁחָתָא, some ed.  
מִשְׁחָתָא) on this (his) loin and . . . on the other loin.













**מִיָּדָה** **מִיָּדָה**, **מִיָּדָה**, **מִיָּדָה**, v. sub **מִיָּדָה**.  
**מִיָּדָה** m. (מִיָּדָה, v. מִיָּדָה) 1) *stirred flour in a dish, paste*. Sabb. 37<sup>b</sup>.—Ber. 37<sup>b</sup> Ar. a. Ms. M. margin (ed. קרימה).  
**מִיָּדָה** m. (מִיָּדָה) 1) *cleansing*. Pes. VI, 1 קרבו מ' the cleansing of its bowels, expl. ib. 68<sup>a</sup>.—2) (= מִיָּדָה) *protest, declaration*. Ib. 88<sup>a</sup> מ' לך אין לך there can be no more distinct manifestation of will than this.

**מִיָּדָה** m. (חֶסֶד) *grace*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 11. Targ. Y. II ib. XLIV, 21 מִיָּדָה עיני my gracious look.

**מִיָּדָה** m. (חֶסֶד II) 1) *apprehension, doubt*. Kidd. 5<sup>b</sup> מ' אין כאן בית מ' in this case there is no room for any doubt. —2) *indisposition, ailment*. Sabb. 11<sup>a</sup> מ' ראש מ' any ailment, only no headache. Tem. 16<sup>a</sup>; Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2.—*Pl.* מִיָּדָה, מִיָּדָה. Ned. 41<sup>a</sup> מ' (those suffering from) headache.

**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, Targ. Job I, 22, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, Gen. R. s. 77 Ar. some ed., v. מִיָּדָה.

**מִיָּדָה** m. (חֶסֶד) *vessel for heating water, boiler for mixing wine*. Sabb. III, 5 מ' שפינהו וכו' expl. ib. 41<sup>a</sup>, sq. a boiler which was emptied of its hot water; (oth. explan.) מ' שפינהו וכו' a boiler which has been removed from the stove; Y. ib. III, beg. 5<sup>c</sup> מ' אז when he has removed the boiler. Pes. VII, 13 מ' the boiler for mixing the wine is placed between the two parties. Kel. XIV, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 1 מ' כרי לקבל סלעין a boiler (when defective) is susceptible of uncleanness as long as it can be used for keeping coins in it; a. fr.

**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה I.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.

**מִיָּדָה** m., constr. מִיָּדָה (b. h.; מִיָּדָה) *the choice of*. B. Kam. 7<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Ex. XXII, 4) מ' שרדו של נזק it means the highest assessment of damage of the property of the injured party; מ' שרדו של נזק the best property of the injurer is held responsible for the damage. Ib. אין מִיָּדָה must he pay only in the best value (as property, cash &c.) and in no other stock? Ib.<sup>b</sup> מ' הוא all movable objects are payment in good value (must be accepted); a. fr.

**מִיָּדָה** ch. same; *to pay the highest assessment and in best value*. B. Mets. IX, 3; Y. Keth. IV, 29<sup>a</sup> top, a. e. (formula of a farmer's contract) מ' I promise to pay indemnity in full and best value.

**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, m. (metator) *measurer of boundaries*;

(v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Castra) *officer sent in advance of persons of high rank, or of troops, to lay out the camp or to arrange quarters; quartermaster*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 35 (ref. to Ex. XIII, 21) מ' אני הולך לפניכם מ' I went in advance of them as a *metator*. Y'lamd. to Deut. II, 31, quot. in Ar. מ' אני עתיד לעשות מ' I will be the *metator* even of an uncircumcised person (ref. to Is. XLV, 2). Gen. R. s. 5 קילו מ' נעשה מִיָּדָה למשה וכו' 'Rashi' (ed. מִיָּדָה, corr. acc.) the voice of the Lord was the *metator* for Moses, when he said to him, Rise &c. (Deut. XXXII, 49); ib. מ' על המים the *metator* for the waters (assigning to them their courses, paving their roads &c.); Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII מִיָּדָה מִיָּדָה ed. Bub. (ed. מִיָּדָה, corr. acc.).—[Sifré Deut. 338 quot. in Sachs Beitr. I, p. 108, read: מִיָּדָה; v., however, מִיָּדָה.]—*Pl.* מִיָּדָה (שלושה מ' מִיָּדָה, Balak, quot. in Ar. מִיָּדָה (Tanh. Balak 10).

**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. sub מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.

**מִיָּדָה** f. (μῆτρα, μῆτρα, accus.) *womb, uterus*. Pesik. Zakh., p. 23<sup>a</sup> מ' שלה חתך be severed her womb (in birth); Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4 ed. Bub. (ed. מִיָּדָה, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 868 הפך נמִיָּדָה (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 47, a. e. עיקר מ' *ovary* (Yeb. 64<sup>b</sup> ברת וכו' v. מִיָּדָה; Pesik. R. s. 42 מ' a. fr.

**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, Gen. R. s. 45, beg. Ar., v. מִיָּדָה.

**מִיָּדָה** (מִיָּדָה) m. pl. ch.=h. מִיָּדָה, *water*. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 19 (מִיָּדָה). Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. fr.—Constr. מִיָּדָה. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 19. Ib. VII, 19; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 10 מִיָּדָה ed. Berl. (Var. מִיָּדָה, מִיָּדָה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 58) thy water.—Hull. 105<sup>b</sup> מִיָּדָה, v. מִיָּדָה. Gen. R. s. 70 מ' וכו' מִיָּדָה having added water, you must add flour, i. e. having added to my objections, you are so much the more bound to find a solution. Hull. 97<sup>b</sup> מ' דביעי water in which eggs have been boiled; a. v. fr.

**מִיָּדָה**, **מִיָּדָה**, **מִיָּדָה**, v. sub מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה.  
**מִיָּדָה**, v. מִיָּדָה I.

**מִיָּדָה** m. *mayish*, name of a tree, *Celtis* (v. Löw Pfl., p. 250) 'a tall tree with fruits like myrtle-berries'. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 4, ch. VI; Tosef. Men. IX, 14; Tam.









seeds. Ib. מיני חטים two kinds of wheat. Naz. VI, 1 with reference to the nazarite.—שבעת הדג' the seven products of Palestine (Deut. VIII, 8). Bicc. I, 3; a. fr.—המשנה חמשה הדג' the five species of grain (wheat, barley, rye, oat and spelt). Ned. VII, 2; a. fr.—(שבילוב) the four species of the festive wreath, v. לולב. Men. III, 6; a. fr.—*something like, in the shape of, of the nature of*. Ker. 5<sup>b</sup> נזר כמ' drawing the shape of a crown; כי כמ' v. יוני. Ib. שני טיפין וכ' two drops of oil looking like pearls. Taan. 8<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.

**מין III** m. (preced.) [*a peculiar person, sectarian, infidel*]. Ab. Zar. 65<sup>a</sup> שבאומות כמ' שבומוות he is legally treated like an infidel of the gentiles, i.e. like a gentile that has rejected the gods of his people.—Esp. *Min*, a Jewish infidel, mostly applied to *Jew-Christians* (and in editions controlled by censors, often substituted by צדוקי if he eats forbidden fat in a defiant manner (v. פסעס), he is a Min; ib. (another opin.) כל העובד ע"ז who is a Min? (A Jew) who worships idols.—Gitt. 45<sup>b</sup> ס"ת שכרבו מ' a book of the Law written by a Min, contrad. to יבכרי; a. fr.—*Pl.* מינין, מינין. Y. Ber. IX, 12<sup>d</sup> bot. מינין שאלו את וכ' the Minin asked R. Simlai &c. Tosef. B. Mets. II, 33 חמ' the Minin, the apostates and the informers; Ab. Zar. 26<sup>b</sup> (Rashi: idolatrous priests, Jews or gentiles); a. fr.—פרכה חמ' the (twelfth) section inserted in the Prayer of Benedictions and containing an imprecation against the Minim. Ber. 28<sup>b</sup>, sq. (ed. הצדוקים); a. fr.

**מינה I** ch.=h. מין II. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 4.—Hull. 79<sup>a</sup> the species to which its (the mule's) mother belongs. Ib. מין דורא מ' מין דורא all of them are considered one species (independent of their parentage). Ib. 66<sup>a</sup> דמינה דמינה that which is of the same kind, דמינה דמינה that which is of a different kind; a. e.—*Pl.* מינין, מינין. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 13. Targ. Koh. II, 5.—[Y. B. Kam. IX, 6<sup>d</sup> bot. מיני, v. מינה.]

**מיניא, מיניי, מינאה II** ch.=h. מין III. Ber. 58<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. צדוקי). Y. Snh. VII, 25<sup>d</sup> top חמ' דורא מיניי וכ' a certain Min saw them, and said what he said (a conjuration). Ib. מיניא חמ' מיניא when that Min came out. Ib. bot. מיניא מיניא a Min took up a pebble and threw it up &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מיניא, מיניא. Koh. R. to I, 8 מיניא מיניא the Minin did something (some sorcery) to him. Ab. Zar. 4<sup>a</sup> מיניא מיניא R. Ab. praised R. S. to the Minin (in office) as being a great scholar; a. fr.—[Sabb. 133<sup>b</sup> bot. מיניא, read מיניא, v. מינה.]

**מינה III** pr. n. m. *Mina*. Y. B. Mets. V, beg. 10<sup>a</sup> מינה (v. Fr. M'bo p. 66<sup>b</sup>).—[Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>d</sup> top מינה, ed. Lehm. מיניא, read מינה, v. Fr. ib. p. 125<sup>b</sup>.]

מינה, v. מינה.

מינה, v. מינה.

**מינה, מינה** m. (מנה) *appointment to office, ordination*. Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>c</sup> bot. (ref. to Ez. XIII, 9 ביה דה דה) that means the ordination (of teachers). Ib. 19<sup>a</sup> bot. [read:] מינה מינה its (his) appointment is valid. Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>b</sup> top מינה מינה to proclaim an intercalation we go by the dates of ordination (the oldest graduate voting first); Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>c</sup> מינה (corr. acc.).—Y. Hor. III, end, 48<sup>c</sup> מינה מינה but in ordination 'those seeing the face of the King' (the Nasi) are those seated first in office' (an adaptation of Esth. I, 14), i. e. the scholars of Tiberias, as the seat of the Nasi, have the preference to those of the South; Esth. R. to I, 14 מינה מינה. Num. R. s. 15, end מינה מינה the appointment of the elders; a. fr.

**מינה, מינה** ch. same. Targ. II Ohr. XXXI, 13.—Y. Snh. I, 19<sup>a</sup> bot. מינה מינה there (in Babylonia) they call the ordination *s'mikhutha* (v. מינה); a. e.—*Pl.* מינה. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>a</sup> מינה מינה ordained only two (each year); Koh. R. to VII, 7 מינה (read מינה).

מינה, v. מינה.

**מינה, מינה** m. (מנה) *child, boy*. Targ. Y. II Num. XI, 12 (Y. I מינה).—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>d</sup> מינה מינה dry excrements of a child. Y. M. Kat. III, 81<sup>d</sup> bot. מינה מינה she saw a teacher strike a child too severely. Gen. R. s. 87; Yalk. ib. 145, v. מינה. I. Y. Sabb. I, 3<sup>b</sup> מינה מינה his child; a. fr.—*Pl.* מינה מינה. Y. Snh. VII, 25<sup>d</sup>, v. מינה מינה. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top, v. מינה. Lev. R. s. 37 מינה מינה with which the children make sport &c.; a. e.

**מינה** f. (preced.) *girl*.—*Pl.* מינה מינה. Pesik. R. s. 3, beg. מינה מינה (not מינה...) like the ball of the girls (= h. כדור של בנות, v. מינה).

**מינה** f. (מין III) *heresy, infidelity*. Tosef. Hull. II, 24 מינה מינה was arrested on the charge of heresy (suspicion of being a Jew-Christian). Ib. מינה מינה... שמה perhaps one of the Minin told you some interpretation in their style, and it gave thee pleasure; Ab. Zar. 16<sup>b</sup> bot. מינה מינה (insert שמה מינה בא לידך); Koh. R. to I, 8, Meg. IV, 8 (24<sup>b</sup>) מינה מינה (Bab. ed. הקראים, Ms. M. מינה) such is the manner of the Minin; ib. מינה מינה (Ms. M. מינה, corr. מינה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 100, sq.). Ib. 9 מינה מינה early eds. (ed. מינה, missing in Mishn. a. Y. ed.). Lev. R. s. 28, beg.; Koh. R. to I, 3; XI, 9 מינה מינה words which manifest an inclination towards *heresy*; a. e.

מינה, v. מינה.

מינה, v. מינה.

מינה, Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>c</sup> top מינה, read מינה.

מינה, v. מינה.

מינה, מינה, מינה, v. sub מינה.

**מִינִיקָה** v. **יָנַק**.  
**מִינִיקוֹת** **מִינִי'** f. (יָנַק) *nursing*. Y. Nidd. I, 49<sup>a</sup> bot.; ib.<sup>c</sup> top **מִינִיקוֹתָהּ** ימִי the time during which she nurses; Bab. ib. 36<sup>a</sup>; 10<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 5, v. **מִינִיקָה**.]

**מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.  
**מִינִיקָהּ** v. **יָנַק**.  
**מִינִי** whence? v. **יָנַק**.

**מִינָה** m. (אָנָס) *oppression, violence*. Targ. Is. X, 1 (h. text אָנָן).

**מִינָה** **מִינִי'** m. name of an *undergarment* (perh. a corrupt. of *manica* = *tunica manicata*). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 (some ed. **מִינִיקָה**).

**מִינִיקוֹתָהּ** f. ch.=h. **מִינִיקוֹתָהּ**. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (6 חד מנחה) twenty-four months of nursing.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** f. (b. h.; יָנַק) 1) *a woman giving suck, wet-nurse*, v. **יָנַק**.—2) (v. אָנַק) *siphon, tube; small cup*. Kel. IX, 2. Ab. Zar. 58<sup>a</sup> **מִינִיקָה** tapped with a siphon. Kel. XIV, 2 **מִינִיקָה** if he put a knob (cup) on the top of the cane. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 5 **מִינִיקוֹתָהּ** ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XIV, 2 **מִינִיקָה**) a cup which one put under a door (as a pivot). Tosef. Dem. III, 6 **מִינִיקָה** ed. Zuck.; Y. ib. II, 22<sup>d</sup> bot. **מִינִיקָה**.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>b</sup> top **מִינִיקָה**.—[Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIII **מִינִיקָה** v. **יָנַק**.]—**מִינִיקוֹתָהּ** Tosef. Zeb. I, 12 **מִינִיקוֹתָהּ** or when he made the libation out of tubes.—V. **מִינִיקוֹתָהּ**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** (read **מִינִיקָה** or **מִינִיקָה**) f. (יָנַק) [*sucker of animals*,] *hedge-hog*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 30, v. **יָנַק**.—V. **יָנַק**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** m. (mentha, μένθα) *mint*. Ukts. I, 2 (Mish. ed. **מִינִיקָה**, corr. acc.; Var. in R. S. a. l. **מִינִיקָה** q. v.). Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>c</sup> bot.

**מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה** Y'lamd. to Num. I, quoted in Ar., v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** m. (יָנַק) *taking, lifting up*.—אָפִין=ח. **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 3; a. e.—Targ. Y. I Gen. IV, 8 (not **מִינִיקָה**). Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 21 **מִינִיקָה** (read: **מִינִיקָה**).—[אָפִין=ח. **מִינִיקָה** taking and giving, *dealing*. Targ. Is. IX, 4.

**מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה** read:

**מִינִיקָה** m. (μέσος -ος) *middle*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (7 חד מנחה) in the middle of the road. Ib. (חד מנחה) Ar. (ed. **מִינִיקָה**) in the middle of the shop.

**מִינִיקָה** m. (missus) *course* at dinner. Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 2 **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה**—Pl. same. Ib. **מִינִיקָה** how many courses had you?—Y'lamd. to Num. I, quot. in Ar. **מִינִיקָה** (corr. acc.).

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. sub **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** Y. Gitt. I, 43<sup>b</sup>, a corrupt., prob. for **מִינִיקָה** (פִּעֵס) *hot-tempered*. [Comment.: = **מִינִיקָה** *physician*,—does not fit the context.]

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** m. (יָנַק) *rising, (sun-) rise*. Targ. Ps. XXII, 5. Targ. Cant. III, 6, a. e., v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** f. (אָסַר) *bunch*.—Pl. **מִינִיקָה**. Y. Shebi. II, 34<sup>a</sup> bot., v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** m. (סוֹדֵר) *seducer, tempter*. Pes. 107<sup>a</sup> Ar., v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** f. (μίσθωσις) *lease, rent*. Y. Pes. VI, 31<sup>b</sup> bot. **מִינִיקָה** (corr. acc.); v. **מִינִיקָה** I.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. sub **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** v. **מִינִיקָה**.

**מִינִיקָה מִינִיקָה** m. (מִעוּט) 1) *reduction of size, the space reduced*. Erub. 77<sup>a</sup> **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** if the reduction of the height (by lowering the wall or raising the embankment) extends over four handbreadths; **מִינִיקָה** only as far as the reduction extends.—2) *minority*. Y. Pes. VII, 34<sup>c</sup> bot. **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** (not **מִינִיקָה**) do we treat the case as if it were a majority (of unclean persons), or as if it were a minority? Ib. **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** (not **מִינִיקָה**) if you will consider it a minority. Y. Kidd. I, 59<sup>b</sup> top. Yeb. 119<sup>a</sup> **מִינִיקָה** a minority of women miscarry; a. e.—3) *the least of*. R. Hash. 11<sup>a</sup>; Yeb. 42<sup>a</sup>; Nidd. 38<sup>b</sup> (ref. to I Sam. I, 20) **מִינִיקָה** the least of *ḥafuṯoth* (plural number) is two (seasons, of three months each), the least of *yamin* is two days; a. e.—4) *narrowing qualification, limitation*. Yoma 43<sup>a</sup>; B. Kam. 86<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** this is a limitation following a limitation, and a double limitation serves to widen the scope (because the repetition indicates that no limitation is meant, but only an exemplification); Y. Peah V, end, 19<sup>d</sup> (corr. acc.). Y. Hor. I, beg. 45<sup>c</sup> **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** three successive limitations. Lev. R. s. 24, end **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** it says 'only' (Deut. XXVIII, 13) which intimates a limitation; a. fr.—Pl. **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** **מִינִיקָה** interpreted the Bible texts with a view to

widening and narrowing the limits of the respective laws. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> אַךְ הוּא אֵלֶּי מ'יב' *akh* and *hu* (Ex. XII, 16, are limiting qualifications intimating that you must not cut, grind &c. (on the Holy Day). Y. Ber. IX, 14<sup>b</sup> bot., v. אָי; a. fr.

**מִיעוּמָא** ch. same. Erub. 77<sup>a</sup> מ' אִי אִהוּי מ' if the reduction has any effect. Yeb. 119<sup>a</sup> מ' דמפילות ויב' add the minority of miscarrying women to the half of female births, and the male births will be a minority. Hull. 6<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מ' דמי לא takes into consideration the minority (the possibility of the rarer cases). Yeb. 119<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מ' דמי לא a minority of a minority he does not take into consideration. Kidd. 80<sup>a</sup> מ' כמאן דלירא דמי a minority is considered as non-existent.—*Pl.* מיעיטי. Snh. 45<sup>b</sup>, sq. דריש ריבויי. v. preced.

**מִיעוּן, מִיעוּס** v. sub **מִעוּ**.

**מִיעוּן** v. **מִעוּ**.

**מִיעוּרָקָא** v. **מִיעוּרָקָא**.

**מִיעֵלִי, מִיעֵלָא** v. **מִיעֵלָא**.

**מִיפְחֻזְנָא** (a feigned part. Ithp. of פוּחַ, denomin. of פוּחַ, a substitute of פוּחַ which again is a substitute of פוּחַ, v. פוּחַ) *I will be a pahiz*. Ned. 10<sup>b</sup> מ' מאי how is it, if one says *mipp'hazna* (for *mipp'zihna*)?

**מִיפְטָרָא** v. **מִיפְטָרָא**.

**מִיפְנֵי** v. **מִיפְנֵי**.

**מִיפְסֻלָּת, מִיפְסֻלָּת** v. **מִיפְסֻלָּת**.

**מִפְקָא, מִפְקָא** m. (פִּקַּע) 1) *exit, end*. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 22 (ed. Berl. מִפְקָא; cod. 7 מִפְקָא; oth. מִפְקָא v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 31); ib. XXIII, 16.—*Pl.* מִפְקָא. Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>b</sup> bot., sq. מ' שוברה = h. מ' שוברה v. מוצא שברו. III. —2) *going out*, v. **מִעֵלָא**.

**מִיץ** *to suck*, v. **מִיץ**.

**מִיץ** m. (b. h.; מִיץ) [*that which is won by squeezing*], juice. Y. Naz. I, 51<sup>b</sup> מ' של ערלה the juice of 'Orlah fruits (v. ערלה).

**מִיָּצָב** v. **מִיָּצָב**.

**מִיָּצָה** f. (מִיָּצָה) [*that which is squeezed in*], the joint or collar of reeds, stalks &c. Kel. IX, 8 מ' שנייה של שיפון the second joint of a stem of oats; מ' של קנה of reeds.

**מִיָּצוּר** m. (מִיָּצוּר) 1) *squeezing, wringing out* (of the blood of the sacrifice). Zeb. 52<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 65<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—2) (emp. מִיָּצוּר) *exact measure*. Bets. III, 8 מ' מפני... את בחול as the surplus in week-days he did the same (filled the measures beforehand) for the sake of exact measure (in order to allow the liquids to settle). Ib. 29<sup>a</sup> they collected three hundred *garab* of oil המדור as the surplus in his accounts realized from the remnants in the measures; Tosef. ib. III, 8 (v. ed. Zuck. Var.).—Transf. מ' דנפש [*the squeezing of the soul out of the body*], agony of death.

Tanh. Mick. 10 (ref. to מִיָּצָא, Ps. XXXII, 6) מ' ירפכל על מ' let him pray that he may be spared the agony of death.—[*the pressing through of the day*], sunrise and sunset. Gen. R. s. 92 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) מ' לטת at evening-time; Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>b</sup> bot. מ' לטת מִיָּצוּר של יום (*pl.*) at morning and at evening, v. מִיָּצוּר. מ' לטת (*exact*) judgment (after death); מ' לטת מ' final count (of sins). Gen. R. l. c.—*Pl.* מִיָּצוּר, with suffix מִיָּצוּר (emp. מִיָּצוּר for מִיָּצוּר s. v. מִיָּצָה); v. supra.

**מִיָּצוּר** m. (מִיָּצוּר) *middle, midst*. Targ. Job VII, 12 (Ms. מִיָּצוּר). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 11.

**מִיָּצוּרָא, מִיָּצוּרָא** m. (μύστρος, -ov) *spoon*.—מ' מִיָּצוּרָא (*mystromacherion*, an instrument having a spoon on one side and a knife on the other (emp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cochlear). Lev. R. s. 33, beg. (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 21) מ' ויב' Aquila interpreted it, 'a spoon-knife', death on one side and life on the other; Yalk. ib. 661 מ' מצטרם; Yalk. Ps. 768 מ' מצטרם (read: מ' מצטרם).

**מִיָּצוּרָא** Sabb. 154<sup>b</sup>, v. **מִיָּצוּרָא**.

**מִיָּצוּרָא** v. **מִיָּצוּרָא**.

**מִיָּצוּרָא, מִיָּצוּרָא** m. (= מִיָּצוּרָא) Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 12, sq. (ed. Amst. מִיָּצוּרָא). Targ. Y. I, ib. XXII, 24. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 27; a. fr.—B. Mets. 108<sup>a</sup> [read:] מ' רוכסיה (Rashi: מִיָּצוּרָא) in the centre of his (the seller's) land).

**מִיָּצוּרָא, מִיָּצוּרָא** m. (= מִיָּצוּרָא) *central, middle, between extremes*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 17, v. מִיָּצוּרָא.—Ned. 31<sup>b</sup> top מ' ובינה (B. N. מִיָּצוּרָא) middle goods (holding the mean between goods which the seller is anxious to get rid of, and such as are sought after eagerly); v. מִיָּצוּרָא.—*Pl.* מִיָּצוּרָא. Targ. II Chr. VI, 18 (ed. Lag. מִיָּצוּרָא).—Ber. 18<sup>b</sup>. Ker. 6<sup>b</sup> מ' in between (the other ingredients). B. Mets. 108<sup>a</sup>, v. preced.—Naz. 56<sup>b</sup> מ' לא אמרינן those intermediate in the chain of tradition need not be mentioned (only the first and the last). V. מִיָּצוּרָא.

**מִיָּצוּרָא** v. **מִיָּצוּרָא**.

**מִיָּצוּרָא** 1) part. Hif. of מִיָּצָר q. v.—2) *pathway, narrow, balk*, v. **מִיָּצָר**.

**מִיָּצוּרָא, מִיָּצוּרָא** v. sub **מִיָּצָר**.

**מִיָּצוּרָא** v. **מִיָּצוּרָא**.

**מִיָּקָל, מִיָּקָל** v. **מִיָּקָל**.—[Y. Dem. III, beg. 26<sup>a</sup> מ' בלש, read: מ' בלש].

**מִיָּקָם, מִיָּקָם** m. (קִיָּם) *standing*. Targ. Josh. IV, 3 מ' אחר (h. text מ').

**מִיָּקָמָא** v. **מִיָּקָמָא**.

**מִיָּקָן** (מִיָּקָן; emp. מִיָּקָן) *to mock*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 51 מ' מִיָּקָן ed. Lag. (ed. מ' ... מ' ...).

**מִיָּקָר** m. (קָרָר) *cooling*. Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 18; Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup> מ' כלי cooling vessels (glass &c.). Ib. 53<sup>b</sup> מ' לבהמה cooling (as placing in water) is not gener-

ally done to beasts (unless they are sick).—[Part. *Hif.* **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.]

**מִירָא** *myrrh*, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא**, Yalk. Zeph. 567, v. **מִירָא** II.

**מִירָא** m. (denom. of **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**) *selecting the green and tender onions in the bed*. Y. Peah III, 17<sup>c</sup> top **מִירָא** וְאִי דִּינִי **מִירָא**? [Ib. **מִירָא**, read: **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.]

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m. (**מִירָא**) *polishing, finishing*. Pesik. Nah., p. 127<sup>a</sup> **מִירָא** דְּבִרְיָא דְּבִרְיָא your words require polishing (are incomplete).—Euphem. *sexual gratification attended with effusion of semen*. Yeb. 55<sup>b</sup>.

**מִירָא**, Tosef. Dem. IV, 13, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m. (**מִירָא**) *embittering, hard labor* (with ref. to Ex. I, 14). Num. R. s. 3 the family was called *M'rari*, **מִירָא** an allusion to their bitter task (of carrying the wooden material of the Tabernacle). Pesik. R. s. 15 **מִירָא** מִירָא . . . Miriam intimates the bitterness (of slavery); Yalk. Cant. 986. [Cant. R. to II, 11, a gloss.]

**מִירָא** m. (**מִירָא**) *a bird that has lost its feathers*. Y. Meg. I, 72<sup>b</sup>.

**מִירָא** *מִירָא* (**מִירָא**) *ten thousand times ten thousand*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ps. 796 (corr. acc.); v., however, **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא**, Tosef. Neg. III, 10 **מִירָא** ed. Zuck. (Var. **מִירָא**), read: **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא** II.

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m. (**מִירָא**, S. = Lat. *myrtatum*) *flavored with myrtle-leaves*. Y. Shebi. VII, 37<sup>b</sup> (some ed. **מִירָא**).

**מִירָא** *weakening*, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** *pasture*, v. **מִירָא** I.

**מִירָא**, Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 13 ed., read with ed. Zuck. **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m. (**מִירָא**, as **מִירָא** fr. **מִירָא**, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, p. 568<sup>1</sup>) *must, juice*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 5 (h. text **מִירָא**). V. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** I pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) *Mesha*, 1) a place in northern Galilee (v. Hildesh., Beitr. p. 38). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 ed. Zuck. note (Var. **מִירָא**).—2) M. in Babylonia, in the district of Mesene, v. **מִירָא**. Y. Yeb. I, 3<sup>b</sup>; Y. Kidd. IV, 65<sup>d</sup> top. Gen. R. s. 37 **מִירָא** (identified with **מִירָא**, Gen. X, 30; Targ. **מִירָא**). [Talm. Bab. **מִירָא** q. v.]

**מִירָא** II, **מִירָא** (**מִירָא**, **מִירָא**) pr. n. m. *Mesha* (= **מִירָא**, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr., p. 64), name of several persons. Erub. 13<sup>b</sup> **מִירָא** . . . **מִירָא** . . . **מִירָא** Ms. M. (ed. **מִירָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. **מִירָא**. Peah II, 6 **מִירָא**

Y. ed. (Ms. M. **מִירָא**; ed. **מִירָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Naz. 56<sup>b</sup> **מִירָא**.—Hull. 121<sup>a</sup> **מִירָא**. Y. Orl. I, 61<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Maasr. V, 51<sup>d</sup> top.—Y. Sabb. I, 3<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Ber. II, end, 5<sup>d</sup> **מִירָא** (corr. acc.).—Ib. 4<sup>c</sup> bot. M., grandson of R. Joshua b. Levi.—Y. Sabb. I, 2<sup>c</sup> top.—Y. Naz. IX, 57<sup>d</sup> bot. M., son of R. Jeremiah.—Y. Pes. IV, 30<sup>d</sup> top **מִירָא** members of the Mesha family.

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא** II.

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m. (b. h.; **מִירָא**) *plain, level; common* (comp. **מִירָא**). Yoma 75<sup>a</sup> (play on **מִירָא**, Prov. XXIII, 31) **מִירָא** כֻּלָּהּ all forbidden connections appear to him like a common (to which all have access). Ib. **מִירָא** . . . כֻּלָּהּ the entire world appears to him like a common (he disregards other people's rights); Num. R. s. 10 **מִירָא** אֵין כֻּלָּהּ he considers all sins free like a common. Ib. **מִירָא** . . . כֻּלָּהּ they (the oppressors) carry off all that belongs to them (the Jews), and their houses are left levelled like a common. Tanh. R'eh 3 **מִירָא** one road full of thorns in the beginning but level in the end, and one level in the beginning &c; a. e.

**מִירָא**, v. sub **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא**, v. sub **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** pr. n. (v. **מִירָא** I) *Mesha, Mesene*, the island formed by the Euphrates, the Tigris and the Royal Canal. Kil. 49<sup>b</sup> **מִירָא** nine measures (of impudence) M. has carried off. Ib. 71<sup>b</sup>, a. e. **מִירָא** M. is dead (for purity of descent), v. **מִירָא**. Yoma 10<sup>a</sup> (expl. **מִירָא**, Gen. X, 11) **מִירָא** *Perath Mesha* (v. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr., p. 44). B. Kam. 97<sup>b</sup> **מִירָא** he may say to him, pass it (the repealed coin) in Mesene. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup> **מִירָא**; Sabb. 101<sup>a</sup> **מִירָא**, v. **מִירָא**. Kidd. 72<sup>b</sup>, v. **מִירָא**.

**מִירָא** m., **מִירָא** f. (preced.) *Mesenan*. Kidd. 71<sup>b</sup> **מִירָא** that Apamea where the Mesenan dialect is spoken.

**מִירָא** m. (b. h. **מִירָא**; **מִירָא**) *straight line, horizontal, level*. Kidd. II, 6 **מִירָא** to divide his field in straight lines (beds) of various seeds (instead of squares, **מִירָא**). Y. ib. II, 28<sup>a</sup> top. Y. Erub. IV, 21<sup>d</sup> bot. a telescope (v. **מִירָא**) **מִירָא** the horizontal range of which he had tested before (v. Bab. ib. 43<sup>b</sup>).—Y. ib. V, 22<sup>d</sup> top [read:] . . . **מִירָא** he takes a telescope and tests its horizontal range, and then &c.

**מִירָא** I ch. same, 1) *bed*.—Pl. **מִירָא** . . . **מִירָא** . . . **מִירָא** Ar. (ed. **מִירָא**) planted the garden of the school-house in beds (of various plants), v. preced.—2) *plain, valley*. Targ. Gen. XII, 6 (h.